THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896. NUMBER 11.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A Good Story

Where the Blackberries Grow.

BY EMMA HOWARD WRIGHT.

The girl stands looking at the picture, the man who painted it stands looking at the girl. What a sweet face it is, so girlish, so untouched by the sorrows and passions of life! The look of pleased admiration in the soft eyes gives him a vivid sensation of pleasure. He is glad that his work pleases her.

The girl is presently joined by a tall, graceful woman. Surely gives a visible start.

"Eleanor!" he murmurs.

"Oh, mamma," the girl is saying, "isn't this a sweet picture? I like it better than anything I have seen here."

Some of the faint, delicate color fades out of Eleanor Seaton's beautiful tired face as she looks at the canvas that has aroused her daughter's enthusiasm.

"Yes," she murmurs mechanically, "it is a beautiful picture."

And then with hands which are a little trembling, she opens her catalogue and seeks the number of the picture.

"'Where the Blackberries Grow—John Shirley.' I was sure of it," she murmurs, and looks again at the picture.

A field, in which there are quantities of wild flowers, tall, beautifully colored grasses, and bushes laden with berries. In the midst of the blackberry bushes stand a boy and a girl. The former is busily picking berries, and his face is averted; the latter is a charming little figure in a calico slip and a small pink sun-bonnet pushed back from a fair baby face, the pouting lips deeply stained with blackberry juice. A mass of gold colored curls falls over the childish brow.

A fellow artist has joined Shirley.

"Mrs. Seaton and her daughter appear to be admiring your picture, Shirley," he says. "Come, let me introduce you. Mrs. Seaton is a charming woman."

"And the young girl is her daughter?" says Shirley, as they move away.

"Yes, but she will never be the lovely woman that her mother is," is the reply, and Shirley smiles.

Some hours later Mrs. Seaton sits before her dressing room fire. There is an unusual quickening of her languid pulses. In the leaping heart of the fire she sees mirrored all the years since she and Shirley gathered blackberries in the acre field, one summer day long ago. How faithfully he had reproduced the scene in his painting! The picture in the fire shifts a little; still the field with its wild flowers and its laden bushes, but a young man and a maiden replace the boy and baby girl. Back from the long past there comes to Eleanor Seaton the ecstacy of that unforgotten day. She seems to feel again upon her lips the kisses of her young lover, and starts up with flushing cheek and throbbing heart.

But the picture has faded from the fire and another replaces it. A wedding party; the bride—young and fair of face, and white as her bridal robes; and the bridegroom—not the boyish young lover, but a middle aged, cynical looking man. Her youth and her innocence had caught his fancy, and she had bartered herself for his gold; sacrificed truth and honor, and, as she but too soon realized, happiness also. But she soon learned the lesson many a woman has learned before her—to hide her aching heart beneath a smiling face. Girlhood, happiness—her own hand had slain them. With the coming of her child something like peace had crept into her heart. Then Seaton died, and she was once more free. Of her young lover she heard nothing. She knew that he had left the old farm, that he had gone abroad to study art. Now, after all these years, they met again. The farmer's son had become a well known artist. A gray haired, worn faced man replaced the lover of her youth.

The pictures of the past have died in the leaping flames. Other scenes are mirrored there, and hope paints them.

"What? Not dressed yet!" exclaimed a fresh, girlish voice. "Have you forgotten that Mr. Shirley and Mr. Halwell are coming to dinner, mamma?"

With dreamy eyes Eleanor Seaton turns and smiles up into the fair face of her young daughter. The girl wears a simple white gown. She is very girlish and very sweet.

"Oh, mamma! How lovely you are!" Ray exclaims, later, as her mother enters the drawing room in a beautiful rose pink gown which is exceedingly becoming to her dazzlingly fair skin and pale gold hair. And Eleanor Seaton's cheeks softly flush and her eyes grow radiant. She is glad for the first time in many years that she is beautiful.

How swiftly the days and the weeks and the months glide by after that night! Shirley is a frequent visitor at the home of Mrs. Seaton. Then, when the summer comes, Eleanor Seaton has a fancy to visit the old farm. The artist follows her and her daughter. One beautiful evening Eleanor stands at the old farm house door. The air is full of the perfume of roses. The sky is all crimson and gold. The woman's face is beautiful with the soft radiance of a love dream.

Then Ray comes towards her through the roses. The girl's face is flushed, her eyes droop. She moves slowly to her mother's side.

"Where have you been, dear?" the latter asks, wondering a little at the change in the girl's face.

"To the blackberry field," the girl replies. "I went with Mr. Shirley; he wished to show me the scene of his painting." Oh, mother," and the girl's arms go about her mother's neck, "he loves me—can you imagine it? He wants me for his wife, and I—I am so happy."

There is silence for some moments. Then Eleanor Seaton lifts the sweet face from her breast and presses her lips to her daughter's flushed cheek.

"I am very glad, dear, that you are happy," she murmurs.

The sunset glow has faded from the sky, leaving it pale and cold and gray. Eleanor shivers in the warm, perfumed air. Her eyes, to which all the old weariness has returned, look past the brown head of the girl towards the field "where the blackberries grow."
—Munsey's Magazine.

Where the Apostles Are Buried.

Perhaps there is not one man in a thousand who is able to tell where the twelve apostles are buried; and yet every Christian should possess this information. Seven are buried in Rome, as follows: St. Peter, St. Philip, St. James the Lesser, St. Jude, St. Bartholomew, St. Matthias and St. Simon. Three lie in the kingdom of Naples, St. Matthew at Salermo; St. Andrew, at Amalfi, and St. Thomas at Orlona. St. James the Greater is buried in Spain. Concerning the exact whereabouts of St. John there is much dispute. The following bit of information on the subject comes from the Hartford (Conn.) Times: St. Mark and St. Luke are buried in Italy, the former at Venice and the latter at Padua. St. Paul's remains are also believed to be in Italy. St. Peter is buried in Rome in the church which bears his name; so, too, are St. Simon and St. Jude. St. James the Lesser is buried in the Church of the Holy Apostles, St. Bartholomew in the church on that island in the Tiber which bears his name. The "Legends of the Apostles" places the remains of St. Matthias under the altar of the renowned Basilica.

Found a Luminous Crab.

One of the marine curiosities recently fished from the bottom of the Indian ocean by a dredging vessel in the employ of the Calcutta Society of Natural History was a mammoth sea crab which continually emitted a bright white light similar to that seen in the spasmodic flashes of phosphorescent luminosity kindled by our common fireflies. The oddity was captured in the day time and placed in a large tank, nothing peculiar except its immense size being noticeable in the broad glare of the tropical sun.

At night, however, when all was in pitchy darkness, the crab surprised the naturalists by lighting up the tank so that all the other sea creatures, great and small, occupying the same tank could be plainly seen. When the luminous crustacean was prodded with a pole, he emitted flashes of light which enabled the experimenters to read small print, even though otherwise they were in total darkness. —St. Louis Republic.

The Dog Holds Himself.

There is a dog owner in Philadelphia who tells a story concerning his canine companion that tries the belief of his friends, despite the fact that he vouches for its truth. The dog is an intelligent-looking animal, of the shepherd variety, and is frisky and full of fun. The particular trait of which its master boasts is that when he wants the animal to stay in one place it is not necessary to tie him. All that is necessary is to fasten one end of a rope to a convenient post and give the other end to the dog to hold in its mouth. The patient animal will sit for hours in this way, and would no more think of running away than he would fly.—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Freak of Lightning.

From the village of Coombe Bay, which lies about four miles from Bath, England, comes a story of a curious freak of lightning, according to Pearson's Weekly. Near the village there is, or was when the incident occurred, a large wood composed of oak and nut trees. In the center of this wood there was a small pasture, quite hemmed in by the surrounding grove. Here six sheep were kept by their owner. The flock being small, the pasture only fifty yards in extent, contained herbage sufficient for them. One day while the sheep were in the field a severe thunder storm came on, and as flash of lightning killed simultaneously every sheep in the pasture. It is to be presumed they were mourned by their owner, but no doubt considering that they might be of some profit to him, although dead, he sold their bodies to a butcher in the neighboring village of Coombe Bay. The butcher began his business of skinning the lightning-struck animals. To the astonishment of the butcher and his assistant, on the interior of each sheepskin they found printed an elaborate and faithful picture of the landscape surrounding the sheep pasture. These natural pictures were in no respect suggestive of the impressionists daubs, but the trees, the fences, the rocks, the bushes were all as precisely represented as if photographed upon the skin of the animal. Every detail was exactly drawn. The sheep had been killed while huddled together in a corner and the landscape in each case was the same, the picture being of that part of the surrounding scenery which lay in the path of the lightning flash which killed the frightened animals.

Crime That Was Handed Down.

Professor Pellmann of Bonn university, Germany, has made a special study of hereditary drunkenness. He has taken certain individual cases, a generation or two back, and has traced the careers of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren in all parts of the present German empire until he has been able to present tabulated biogrpahies of the hundreds descended from some original drunkard.

The last person whom Professor Pellmann has immortalized thus in medical literature is Frau Ada Jurke. She was born in 1740, and she was a drunkard, a thief, and a tramp for the last forty years of her life, which ended in 1800. Her descendants have numbered 834, of whom 709 have been traced in local records from youth to death by Professer Pellmann. Of the 709, he found 106 were born out of wedlock. There were 142 beggars, and 64 more who lived from charity. Of the women 181 led disreputable lives. There were in this family 76 convicts, 7 of whom were sentenced for murder.

In seventy-five years this one family rolled up a big bill of costs in almshouses, trial courts, prisons and correctional institutions. Professor Pellmann says this bill, which the authorities of Germany and therefore the taxpayers have paid, has been at least about $1,250,000.

Why Some Animals Lap.

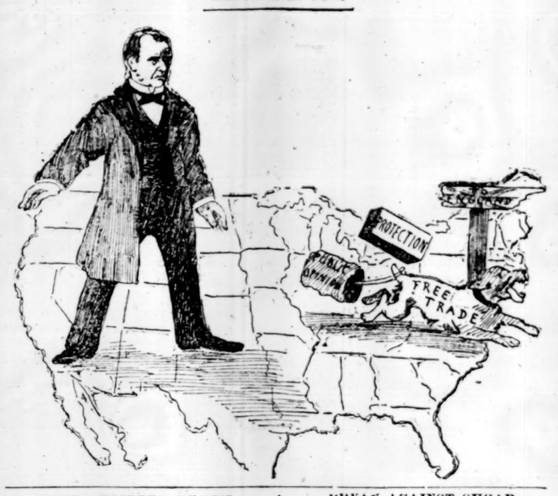
The reason that certain animals lap instead of drink seems to be an arrangement of nature to prevent carnivorous animals, whose stomachs are comparatively small, from over-distending themselves with water. Most of the animals that suck when drinking are herbivorous and have large stomachs, or more than one, with a paunch or receptacle for unchewed food, and with them digestion is a slow process, and there is little, if any, danger of over-distension, although such a thing is not unknown with some herbivorous animals. Digestion is a much more rapid process with the carnivora, and it is important that it should not be delayed by the ingestion of large quantities of cold water. By lapping the mouth and throat are thoroughly moistened, while the water is supplied to the stomach in small quantities, properly warmed and mixed with saliva. It may be fairly assumed that the carnivora are of more recent creation, for the herbivorous animals are their food, and that therefore lapping may be considered a more highly developed way of drinking than sucking.—Detroit Free press.

France's Foreign Legion.

The foreign legion of the French army is a unique body of troops. It is always sent on dangerous missions or where absolute foolhardiness is required, and it has never been known to falter. An explanation is given in the fact that many of its members are foreigners who have been forced to leave their native countries. They are utterly reckless and are anxious for death, but do not choose to commit suicide. There are political refugees of all sorts, besides men who have been dishonorably dismissed from other European armies for various crimes and misdemeanors, as well as criminals who are serving under assumed names.

India ink is made by some secret process which is closely guarded by its inventors, the Chinese.

DRIVE HIM OUT.



GOOD TIMES AGAIN.

ELI PERKINS PREDICTS THE RETURN OF AN ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Explains the Effect of Tariff Legislation Upon the Treasury—No Work Means No Wages and No Spending Money—Hot Shot for Grover—McKinley and Prosperity

The wisest men of the Republican party worked for weeks on their St. Louis platform. It is a political Gibraltar. It is fortified by right and backed up by experience taught by the disastrous failures of the Democrats. The platform is sound on reciprocity, protective tariff, pensions, money and the Monroe doctrine.

What will the Democrats do?

Why, they will fight against this platform, for they will fight against sound money, reciprocity and protective tariff. The World has commenced its assault. It says that Cleveland got $30,000,000 more revenue his first year than Harrison did during his last year. Of course Cleveland did, but to get this revenue, having a tariff 30 per cent. lower than Harrison, he had to ship 30 per cent. more goods from Europe than Harrison did. When Cleveland shipped 30 per cent. more goods from Europe we manufactured 30 per cent. less goods in America. This kept 30 per cent. of our labor idle, dropped wages 30 per cent. and closed down 30 per cent. of our mills, and 30 per cent. more of our gold went to Europe to pay for goods than went there under Harrison. From a dollar country we became a 70 cent country.

Then why did Harrison's revenue fall off the last year?

It was because importers stopped importing. They said: "We will wait for Cleveland's low tariff." When Cleveland's low tariff came then our mills began to cut wages and stop. Steamships were loaded with foreign goods, and Cleveland did get a bigger revenue than Harrison, but it was at the expense of our home manufacturers. The result was bad times at home and $250,000,000 in gold has gone out to pay for this over importation, while our own labor has been idle. Democratic experience backs up Republican theory.

Still the Democrats jump up and shriek:

"Cleveland with free trade shipped more goods his first year than Harrison did his last year."

Of course he did, and the more Cleveland bought in England the poorer we got at home.

Now, to discern the short sighted arguments which the free traders are beginning to resort to, I will give the horoscope of the future:

The last year of Cleveland will be just the opposite of the last year of Harrison. A good tariff prevented big importations then, but Cleveland's low tariff will cause big importations during the the last end of his term. Merchants will load up with low-priced, pauper-made English goods.

And when McKinley comes in. What then?

Why, for the first six months McKinley importations will be small. The merchants will have on hand loads of English goods. McKinley will not get the old time revenue. Then the free traders will jump up and say: "We told you so!"

When will the good times commence?

They will commence when the McKinley tariff begins to operate. When the people begin to use American goods. When our mills start up. When our workmen all go to work and the gold which has been going to Europe to pay their cheap labor will be kept at home to pay our labor. Then the good old times will be back again. When the people see this prophecy—see our gold staying at home, see the balance of trade in our favor—they will hold on to the protection policy for thirty years, as they did before.

ELI PERKINS.

Sound Sense in Small Parcel.

The smallest paper in the United States is the Bernardsvile (N. C.) Times, published every Monday morning. Its pages are only 6 by 8 inches, but, small as they are, they contain such sound sense as the following:

"Give us sound protection, sound Americanism, sound patriotism and place sound sense at the helm and the Old United States' will glide merrily on and continue to be the home of free men, the refuge of liberty and the abiding place of freedom."

Bryan on Raw Material.

"When the tax on raw material is not fully compensated for in the tax on the finished product; in such case the manufacturer is in a worse condition than he would be with absolute free trade."—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan in Congress.

Bryan for Free Lumber.

"Rough lumber has been placed upon the free list, and only a slight duty retained on planed and grooved boards. We found a rate of 34.12 per cent. and left a rate of 23.65."—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan in Congress.

BRYAN AGAINST SUGAR.

Would Destroy Nebraska's Own Beet Sugar Industry.

In the House of Representatives on Saturday, January 13, 1894, Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, said:

"There is no reason for a bounty on sugar which will not apply to any other agricultural product. If the bounty paid went to the farmer directly instead of the manufacturer, he has as much right to ask for a bounty on wheat, oats, or cattle, as upon sugar, beets, or cane; but so much of the bounty as goes to Nebraska finds its way, not to the farmers, but to two factories. If the people of Nebraska pay their share of Federal taxation, the Government collects for the bounty from all the people of Nebraska, about $150,000, and pays over to two corporations $76,000. It is thus seen that the State of Nebraska pays out twice as much as it receives, and that while everybody pays, only the two factories receive. I have yet to learn the duty of a representative if I am under any obligation to plead for two sugar factories because they receive large sums and disregard the rights of more than a million people because they pay in small amounts. If I demand bounties for beet sugar in my State, I cannot oppose bounties and subsidies for industries in other States, and thus, to secure a special advantage for two factories in Nebraska, I must subject the people of that State to a burdensome tax upon everything.

"I dissent, too, from the position taken by some, that we are compelled by a moral obligation to allow the bounty to remain for the period named in the present law. Such a position is wholly untenable. If the Fifty-first Congress could pledge the revenues for the Government for fifteen years, it could just as well pledge them for fifty or a hundred years, and surely no one will say that one Congress can thus give a perpetual bounty and impose obligations on subsequent Legislatures. The present law provided when the bounty should terminate, but it could not guarantee its continuance until that time. If Congress cannot properly give a bounty directly to the sugar industry, neither can it properly impose a tax upon sugar for the avowed purpose of protecting the sugar industry.

"IT IS AS EASY TO JUSTIFY A BOUNTY AS A PROTECTIVE TARIFF, AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO JUSTIFY EITHER.

"When I was called upon to choose between a tax upon sugar which would raise the price of it to every consumer and a bounty reduced gradually, I chose the latter. I preferred to let the bounty fall by degrees, and raise the needed revenue in a way that, instead of taxing the poor man as much as the rich man on the same number of pounds of sugar, would make wealth bear its share of the expenses of government. In other words, I would rather give free sugar to the people and make up the deficit by an income tax."

A Lesson for Farmers.

Bryan Wants Free Trade.

"When Michigan iron ore is placed on the free list, Alabama ore is placed there also; when Pennsylvania coal is placed on the free list, West Virginia coal is placed there also; when the rough lumber of Maine and Wisconsin is placed upon the free list, the rough lumber of North Carolina and Georgia is placed there also." —Hon. Wm. J. Bryan in Congress.

DR. JAMESON IS GUILTY.

The Transvaal Raider and His Aids Sent to Prison.

PUT IN CONVICT GARB AT ONCE.

The Leader Sentenced to a Term of Fifteen Months' Imprisonment---Five of His Fellow-Freebooters Also Convicted of Violating the Foreign Enlistment Act and Receive Lighter Sentences.

LONDON, England, July 29.—Dr. Leander L. Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby Major Raleigh Grey, Colonel H. F. White, Major R. White and the Hon. Henry F. Coventry, charged with violating the Foreign Enlistment Act by their part in the Transvaal raid of last December, were convicted yesterday. Dr. Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment, Major Willoughby and Colonel White to ten and seven and the others to three months each, without hard labor.

DR. L. L. JAMESON.

The trial was concluded in the High Court of Justice before Lord Chief Justice Russell, Baron Pollock and Mr. Justice Hawkins. The defendants were charged with violating the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870 in that they took part in an armed expedition against a State with which Great Britain was at peace. Counsel for the defence and the prosecution submitted their cases and Lord Chief Justice Russell summed up the case. At that time the court room was crowded, interest in the case reviving as it drew to a close. Among those present were many well-known society women.

In summing up Lord Russell emphasized the importance of the trial. He said that the crime with which the defendants was charged might entail consequences which nobody could foresee. Continuing, the Lord Chief Justice said that if such things as the defendants were charged with had been done by the Queen's authority they would have amounted to an act of war. Done by the Queen's subjects, without her authority, they amounted to an illegal filibustering raid.

Lord Russell concluded his summing up at 4.20 o'clock and the case was then given to the jury, who at once retired to consider their verdict. All the defendants were found guilty.

The Court sentenced Dr. Jameson to fifteen months' imprisonment. Major Sir John Willoughby was sentenced to ten months, Colonel H. F. White to seven months, and the other defendants to three months' imprisonment each. None of the prisoners will be compelled to do hard labor during his incarceration.

A large crowd had gathered outside the courtroom to await the exit of the prisoners and cheered vociferously when they made their appearance. Many shouts of "God bless you" were heard as the prisoners were brought on the way to Holloway Jail, where they are to be confined temporarily. Jameson and his fellow-prisoners were placed in cells in the Holloway Jail, where they were dressed in the garb of ordinary convicts and received the common prison fare. Their treatment will differ in no way from that of other prisoners unless their appeal for first-class treatment be granted.

The Jameson trial was a "trial at bar," a form of criminal inquiry which differs from any other in British jurisprudence. It must take place before a jury and more than one judge, generally three. Another difference is that the proceedings "at bar" are not final, and a rehearing may be applied for, and held, by reason of evidence improperly admitted or rejected, or because the verdict is against the weight of it, or on account of some informality or incorrectness in the proceedings. The sentences are extremely light, considering the gravity of the offence, but are probably severe enough to satisfy the exact demands of justice. A marked change of sentiment has taken place in the six months since the facts of the Jameson raid became known, and there are very few now who do not believe that the raiders really deserve to be made an example of. The incursion into the Transvaal was perpetrated at the very end of the last year, between Christmas, 1895, and New Year's Day, 1896, and the new year dawned on the defeat of the raiders, after the failure of the Uitlanders in Johannesberg to rise and flock to their assistance. The story of the prisoners since that has been anything but cheerful, and the fitting result of their error has been reached.

HORRIBLE DEATH FOR TWO.

Drunken Man Pulls a Fireman From His Cab and Both Are Killed.

Micky Higgins, a pugilist, twenty-five years old, and Nathan B. Lowe, a fireman on a switch engine of the Boston and Maine Railroad, were both run over by the engine in the freight yard at Lynn, Mass. Higgins was under the influence of liquor and walking upon the track. As the engine neared him he stepped to one side, and then caught at the handle bar near the cab, as if to swing on. The fireman put out his hand to ward Higgins off, when the pugilist caught the hand and pulled the fireman from the cab. They fell in such a way across the rail that the engine passed over both men.

Fifty Persons Killed.

An accident resulting in the loss of fifty lives, occurred on the railway between Bombay, India, and Delhi. The train was running at good speed, when it was thrown from the rails and a number of the coaches wrecked. Most of the killed were natives.

Canada Has Good Crops.

Dispatches from all parts of Ontario, Canada, and the greater portion of the Provinces of Quebec show the condition of the crops to be, on the whole, very satisfactory except, perhaps, the hay crop, which in some localities is a total failure. The prospects for the apple crop in the Niagara district are very favorable, but the peach crop, it is believed, will fall somewhat short.

Short in His Accounts.

James Byers, agent for the Vandalia Line and Adams Express Company, at Moran, Ind., killed himself because he was short in his accounts.

Shot by His Brother-in-Law.

Michael L. Lehmaier, a solicitor of advertisements, was shot and mortally wounded in New York City by his brother-in-law, Charles A. Johnson, a silverplater. Johnson says that the shooting was done in self defence while he was defending his sister, Mrs. Lehmaier, from what she feared was a murderous attack by her husband. The tragedy was the culmination of Mr. and Mrs. Lehmaier's five months of unhappy married life.

Complicated Politics in Maine.

Maine Democrats must nominate another candidate for Governor, according to the Secretary of State, Mr. Winslow having failed to file his acceptance at Augusta.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The President has appointed John Sheridan, of West Virginia, a Government director of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the place of Fitzhugh Lee, now Consul-General at Havana.

The gold reserve in the United States Treasury is now $164,832,523, and when pledges by Philadelphia banks are redeemed it will be $112,000,000.

Auditor Baldwin finished the compiling of the sugar bounty claims. They aggregate $6,085,156.66. There was appropriated $5,000,000 to pay the bounty, and eighty-two per cent. of the claims filed and allowed will be paid immediately.

The Quartermaster-General of the Army, Brigadier-General Richard N. Batchelder, was, by special orders, placed on the retired list on reaching the age limit of active service. General Batchelder was awarded a medal of honor for most distinguished gallantry in action against Mosby's guerillas.

According to Turkish official reports from Crete the Christian insurgents in that island are burning Moslem villages and are murdering women and children.

The withdrawals of gold from the Treasury aggregated $53,800, of which $43,700 was in coin and $10,100 in bars. None went out for export. New York banks put $375,000 in gold coin into the Sub-Treasury, swelling the gold reserve to $103,951,391.

A medal of honor has been presented to Richard Beddows, late private Thirth-fourth New York Battery, for most distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Spottsylvania C. H., May 18, 1864.

The State Department has been informed that Ye Pom Gin has been appointed Minister of Korea to the United States, to succeed Pom Kwang Soh. The latter is recalled to perform the duties of President of the Privy Council, to which he has just been appointed.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincinnati	61	27	.693	Philadel.	38	41	.463
Baltimore	51	27	.654	Brooklyn	38	45	.458
Cleveland	54	30	.643	Washing'n	31	45	.408
Chicago	52	38	.578	New York	33	48	.407
Boston	43	38	.531	St. Louis	27	57	.321
Pittsburg	44	39	.530	Louisville	21	60	.259

The Denison (Ohio) Deposit Bank closed its doors. No statement was made, but the liabilities were thought to be heavy.

George McConnell, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals of the Knights of Pythias, of Oregon, disappeared and his accounts are said to be about $2000 short.

C. N. Bliss was appointed Treasurer of the Republican National Committee at the first meeting, in New York City, of the Executive Committee.

Major Morehead, formerly City Attorney of Pittsburg, Penn., and his assistant were sentenced to the penitentiary for embezzlement.

The large paper manufacturing firm of A. G. Elliot & Co., of Philadelphia, failed on account of the depreciation in securities.

The Democratic State Committee of New York called the State Convention to meet in Buffalo on September 16.

Dennis M. Minehan entered the office of Superintendent Peddles, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, in Jersey City, N. J., and demanded $2,000,000 in bonds. After being arrested he was discharged as "harmless."

By the explosion of a boiler in the Wood County (Ohio) oil field, three men were killed.

Mark A. Hanna, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived in New York City and selected Eastern headquarters.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has decided the Rapid Transit Act for New York City to be constitutional.

The Walker & Pratt Foundry, at Watertown, Mass., started up on full time and with all hands. The plant has been shut down since July 3. Steady work is expected for the fall and winter.

Grace Wilson, ten years old, was killed by a truck while riding a bicycle in Brooklyn.

Edward M. Clark, of New York, and his companion, Henry Sanford, of Columbus, Mo., have undoubtedly been lost on the Mojave desert, California, while prospecting for gold.

Daniel Shroyer, a well known resident of Park Ridge, was shot dead in Chicago by his son-in-law, who mistook him for a burglar.

I. N. Coffee, President of the State Board of Pharmacy, in Cairo, Ill., was stabbed and killed by Dr. Crabtree, in front of the latter's drug store. Crabtree is in jail. Both men were prominent.

A cyclone struck Beulah Park picnic grounds, near Cleveland, Ohio, completely destroying eight or nine houses, a large tabernacle and other valuable property. The loss is estimated at many thousands of dollars.

Sixty Ute and Pueblo Indians have stirred up a commotion by introducing "the corn dance." The visiting Indians evaded Indian Agent Woodson, and gave their new dance in a secluded spot, and against his orders. For teaching the new dance, the Cheyennes and Arapahoes gave the visiting braves a fine herd of ponies.

A race riot occurred fifteen miles northeast of Jasper, Fla., in which six men were killed and eight persons wounded. Two of the latter were women. Those killed are said to be Henry Jackson, Albert Sullivan, Edward Johnson, white; Jim Solomon, Amos Campbell, Ike Mitchell, colored.

William Henry Smith, formerly general manager of the Associated Press, died at his home, Lake Forest, Ill. He was born in 1832.

The draft of the first five chapters of the Greater New York charter was made public.

Great damage was done by floods in West Virginia and Ohio.

The National Co-operative Union was organized in St. Louis.

Major McKinley addressed at Canton, Ohio, 400 delegates to the National Convention of window-glass workers and afterwards cut a fifty-five pound Georgia watermelon presented to him by a party of railroad officials.

The Northern Pacific Railroad was sold in New York City for $13,000,000. It was bought by the reorganized company.

Several oyster fishermen have been arrested for dredging on the beds leased from the State of New York by Staten Island oystermen. Under the new law their boats may be confiscated.

W. C. Whitney, in an interview in New York City, said that in the light of the present political situation, a third ticket was inevitable.

Mrs. James J. Coogan, of New York, was robbed of $35,000 worth of diamonds in the Mathewson Hotel, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

George Wallace Jones, formerly a United States Senator, died at his home in Dubuque, Iowa. He had been in poor health for some time and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Jones was born in Vincennes, Ind., on April 12, 1804.

Major McKinley visited Alliance, Ohio, and made two speeches.

Mrs. Mary Bogardus Livingston was burned to death at Annandale, N. Y.

William Hennessy was accidentally shot and killed by his sixteen-year-old schoolboy friend Simonton, near Camden, N. J.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, William Willey, a tailor, thirty-seven years old, shot and killed his wife, firing four shots at her, all of which took effect. He then committed suicide. Four children survive them.

Foreign Notes.

President Alfaro, of Ecuador, is marching against the rebels, who are said to be in possession of Cuenca.

The American champion, Pillsbury's defeat of Lasker was a feature of the chess tournament at Nuremberg, Germany.

The Irish Land bill passed the House of Commons.

The Venezuelan dispute was brought up in the British House of Commons by questions from John Morley.

The London Board of Trade has decided that the loss of the steamship Drummond Castle off Ushant on June 16, resulting in the drowning of about 250 persons, was due to the fact that she was not navigated with proper seamanlike care.

The International Socialist Trades Congress met in St Martin's Town Hall, London; the Anarchist delegates forced an entrance into the hall.

A crazy man forced his way into the presence of Premier Canovas, of Spain, in Madrid, and threatened to kill him. The lunatic was arrested.

BIG STRIKE OF TAILORS.

Thousands Refuse to Be Driven to the Sweating System.

The great strike of clothing workers in New York City, Brooklyn and vicinity spread until nearly 30,000 men, women and girls were in enforced idleness.

The loss to them in wages during the continuance of the strike amounted to nearly $50,000 a day. There were 2000 operators out, the same number of basters, 2200 finishers, 1500 pressers, 500 buttonholers, 1200 overcoat and sack coat makers. Also on strike were 5000 pants makers, 4000 children's jacket makers and 1300 vest makers.

More than fifteen hundred shops were idle within two days after the strike started, each shop averaging twenty workers and four or five sewing machines. The food consumed by this army of the idle cost $150,000 a week, as there are fully 100,000 human beings dependent upon the earnings of the strikers. This makes the cost to the strikers $450,000 a week. Assuming that the contractors and manufacturers lose only one-quarter of that sum, which they claim is a very moderate estimate, the total cost of the strike is over half a million dollars a week.

The schedule of prices to obtain which the strike was begun, was submitted to a meeting and agreed to. According to this schedule first class operators must receive $18 a week; second class, $15; first class basters, $16; second class, $12; pressers, $12; first class finishers, $11, second class, $9. The hours are to be forty-nine per week. There must also be a more binding agreement with contractors, and the bonds for its carrying out must be substantial.

In an address by Leader Solovotsky, he announced that for the present the interests of the strikers and contractors were pretty much the same. It was the manufacturers who, this time, were intent upon driving the garment makers back to the sweating system, but they would fail as dismally as did the contractors last fall.

OPENED WITH A FIGHT.

Socialists and Anarchists Used Their Fists in Their Congress.

The fourth International Socialist Trade Congress opened in London, England, eight hundred delegates from all parts of Europe and from the United States, Australia and the Argentine Republic being present. Among the delegates are one hundred and sixty representatives of British trade unions. Among the American delegates are Lucien Sanial, of the Socialist Labor Party Alliance; Matthew Maguire, who represents the Socialist Labor party of New Jersey; H. Bestold, who represents the brewery employes, and M. Daiski.

There were several Anarchists present who demanded seats as delegates and claimed the right to be heard. The English and German delegates warmly opposed their being allowed to air their views on any subject before the congress, and clamored for an immediate vote on the question of their expulsion.

A prolonged uproar followed. Finally the Anarchists tried to storm the platform, and then ensued a most disgraceful scene. Their opponents rallied in front of the platform and hurled the Anarchists back, beating them with their fists.

The delegates of the British Independent Labor party sided with the Anarchists in their efforts to command recognition. It having been found impossible to restore even a semblance of order, the Chairman declared the congress adjourned and ordered the hall to be cleared.

STRIKE FINALLY SETTLED.

Brown Works' Lockout in Cleveland Reaches an Amicable End.

The Brown Hoist and Conveying Works' lockout at Cleveland, Ohio, is ended. This is a virtual victory for the men. The proposition of the company as accepted is to remove the blacklist and re-employ all union men, irrespective of the part they have taken in the trouble at the works.

The action on the part of the men was unanimous. The union is recognized and the men will get holidays, and pay and a half for all over time. All old men are to be taken back. Committees are to be recognized when a grievance common to all of one trade exists.

It was the strike at the Brown works which caused numerous riots during the past three weeks. The police and the workmen came into conflict several times. To suppress this lawlessness the militia was finally called out, and this body had several bloody encounters with the men who had been locked out.

FLAMES IN A SHIPYARD.

Harland & Wolff's Plant, In Belfast, Ireland, Wiped Out.

The great shipbuilding yards of Harland & Wolff, in Belfast, Ireland, were nearly destroyed by fire. The loss was $1, 50,000. The yards, with the marine engineering works attached, cover an area of nearly eighty acres. The firm employed upward of eight thousand hands.

The fire began in the engine fitting department, and the flames spread rapidly, being communicated to the buildings in the shipyard of Workman, Clark & Co., adjoining Harland & Wolff's. The buildings in both yards, which were mostly high wooden structures, were destroyed. An immense quantity of valuable machinery belonging to vessels now in course of finishing at the yards was ruined, as were also the tools and machinery belonging to the various shops.

WEYLER TO TAKE THE FIELD.

The Captain-General of Cuba Will Direct the Campaign Against Maceo.

Captain-General Weyler, of Cuba, will take the field in person when reinforcements will have reached Havana from Spain. He will direct the campaign against Antonio Maceo in the provinces of Pinar del Rio.

There were several skirmishes in Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara recently, in one of which eighteen Cubans were killed. Twenty-one Spaniards were wounded. Colonel Alfan defeated a body of insurgents at Del Mello, killing eleven of them. Major Yglesias, at Congo Mountain, captured the Cubans' camp and destroyed a hospital used by the insurgents. The latter had five men killed.

Perilous Trip of Cuban Insurgents.

Colonel Enrique Cespedes, a nephew of Vice-President Masso, of the Cuban Republic; Captain Mario Carlito, son of Isaac Carrillo, of New York; Eduardo Labord, a brother of Captain Labordo, who was taken on the Competitor and a New York newspaper correspondent reached Nassau, in the Bahamas, from Cuba, in a twenty-seven foot whaleboat. They made the trip from the Cuban coast in three days, and the journey under the blistering tropical sun was one of the most awful hardships throughout. Cespedes is the bearer of despatches from the Insurgent Government to the Cuban Junta in New York.

Shot Each Other in Church.

Carl Hightower and Noah Readenower, sons of well-to-do farmers, some time ago had a fist fight at the wedding of a neighbor's daughter. They met afterward at Mount Pleasant Church, Williamstown, Ky. Hightower pulled his gun and fired two shots at Readenower, each shot making a slight wound, and then started to run. As he did so Readenower fired at him, the ball striking him in the back and killing him almost instantly.

A Mother's Awful Deed.

Mrs. Mary Harman, of Camden, N. J., while insane, drowned her two children and tried to drown herself.

The Labor World.

California has 18,000 miners.

China has many labor unions.

Boston has 3000 union brewers.

Shipper makers organized a union in Brooklyn.

St. Louis is to have a co-operative congress.

Saginaw, Mich., has a Ladies' Union Labor League.

New York sheep butchers commenced forming a union.

A National Building Trades Council is in course of formation.

Philadelphia jacket makers won a strike for shorter hours and weekly pay.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You won't find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and a 5:53 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R. Dock Street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ADNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM McKINLEY,

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PTESIDENT,

GARRET A. HOBART,

Of New Jersey.

Republican Senatorial Convention—Second District.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Senatorial Convention of the Second District will be held at Plymouth, N. C., on August 21st 1896.

N. B. YEAGER, Chair'n.

Republican Senatorial Convention—First District.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Senatorial Convention of the First District will be held at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, August 27, 1896 at 11 o'clock, A. M.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chair'n.

SEVERAL PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

All who read this article are asked to ponder over the following questions. They are specially pertinent at this particular time:

Did the principles or policies of the Republican party ever harm or hurt our people or country during the third of a century they were administered? Was it not the Republican policy that almost wiped out our war debt? Is it not Democratic policy that has increased our debt in time of peace? Was it not Republicanism that has made us the richest nation on earth? Is it not Democratic policy that has been impoverishing us since 1893? Was it not Republican policy that developed our enormous industrial, mineral and agricultural interests? Is it not Democratic policy that has been ruining them? Was it not Republican policy that found new avenues of employment for, and advanced the wages of American labor? Was it not Democratic policy that created Coxey's army of unemployed and reduced wages?

To each of these questions there can be but one answer; and these answers will influence the vote of patriots at the coming election.

EVERY WORD TRUE.

In a speech to a visiting delegation a few days ago Major McKinley said: "The employment of our idle money, the idle money that we already have, in lawful pursuits will put every idle man in the country to work, and when there is work there is wages. Our trouble is not with the character of the money we have, but with the threat to debase it. We have the same currency that we had in 1892—good the world over and unquestioned by any people. Then, too, we had unexampled credit and prosperity. Our difficulty now is to get that money in circulation and invested in productive enterprises which furnish employment to American labor."

Suppose the government should coin free for every silver mine owner silver dollars until the dollars are piled mountain high, are the mine owners going to distribute those dollars free to everybody that wants it? Is there any way to get hold of it except to have something to sell for it, or work for it, or steal it?

Mr. Sewall is President of a National Bank and stands upon a platform which denounces National Banks. Mr. Sewall, the Banker, and Mr. Sewall, the Candidate, had better have a harmony meeting.

The great trouble with the Democrats is that their present leaders are mostly like the man of whom Speaker Reed once said: "He never opens his mouth without substracting from the sum of human knowledge."

An open-mouthed candidate for President is always dangerous to his party, and the Democrats will be wishing before the campaign is over that their man Bryan had never learned to make a speech.

The Republican party not only wants labor to have steady employment at good wages, but it also wants those wages to be paid in currency of the highest value.

Bryan is fond of quoting from Abraham Lincoln's speeches. If he continues to study them he will take a desperate dislike to the platform he is running on.

All hands agree that Mr. Bryan is a promising young man. It is believed that he would promise almost anything in order to acquire a four years' lease of the White House.

The more we read of Jefferson the more certain we feel that if he were alive to-day he would bolt the Chicago Convention and candidate.

The mass of the Populists of the First District favor a continuation of Co-operation as in 1894.

TRUE BIMETALISM.

There are a large number of people, both in this country and in Europe, who believe in true bimetalism—that is a double standard based on gold and silver—not at 16 to 1, but at a ratio that will make the market value of the gold in the gold dollar and the silver in the silver dollar exactly equal in value. If our country alone should try this, the variation in the price of silver bullion would destroy the parity.

It is believed that if all the great commercial nations would come to an agreement to do this, the price of silver would be steadied, and the ratio could be maintained. The Republican platform pledges the party to endeavor to obtain such an agreement.

DEMOCRATS FOR McKINLEY.

The Central Republican Congressional Committee has received quite a number of letters from Democrats announcing their intention to vote for McKinley. The following from a Virginia farmer is a fair sample:

"I have always been a Democrat, but I can't stand free silver and anarchy all at one dose, and I believe that McKinley is our only hope for good times again. I was fool enough to advocate free trade, but have come to the conclusion that if the farmer is to get good prices there must be mouths to fill; and that without money to buy with, the mouths must go empty, while plenty of work alone will give the money."

Senator Shoup, of Idaho, says that while he is for silver he is firmly convinced that within the Republican party rests the best promise for the cause of bimetallism. He says furthermore:

The people should not repudiate the wisdom and integrity of the Republican party because Democracy, sinking under its own mistakes, has grasped wildly at silver while still clinging to its oft-exploded free trade policy.

Watson, the Pupulist nominee for Vice President, declines to withdraw. He says:

Sewell can come off the ticket without hurting his party. My withdrawal would kill mine. Our people cannot be led to the support of Bryan and Sewall. Unless Sewall retires, the masses of our party will, in my judgment, demand a straight Populist ticket.

The depressed conditions of trade and labor demand speedy return to a policy of high protection to American industries. It is scandalous that this country, which during thirty years of Republican administration had been steadily reducing a national debt that was swollen to huge proportions, has again been forced to become a borrower from foreign nations.

A gold standard does not mean that there shall be nothing but gold in circulation, but that gold, which has an intrinsic value, shall be the standard, because its value does not fluctuate, and that floating with it shall be plenty of silver and paper, but that each dollar shall be just what it says it is.

Cheap money means cheap labor. Wages are the lowest in free silver countries. Sound business cannot be built upon an unsound currency.

A Letter from Judge Russell.

Winston Republican.

On the 22d the editor wrote a letter to Judge Russell relative to a joint gubernatorial canvass, asking his opinion thereupon and the probable action of the State Republican campaign Committee. He courteously replies to the same and with his permission we publish the letter in full, which will serve the purpose of answering numerous questions made along the same line from day to day:

Mr. J. W. GOSLEN, Winston, N. C.

Dear Sir:—There will be no joint discussions between candidates for Governor except such as may be agreed to by our Campaign Committee. The sentiment among our friends seems to be against the policy and practice of joint discussions between any of the candidates. I am disposed to agree with them. I am clear that as a rule we should discourage joint debates. We are only drawing crowds for the benefit of our adversaries. The custom is not productive of good feeling or good order. It has been substantially abandoned in most of the States where it was the practice. There were no joint discussions in North Carolina in the last campaign for Governor and very few between any of the candidates in 1894. While I think that as a rule we should hold our own meetings and that our speakers should refuse to divide time with opposition speakers, I would prefer to invite Mr. Watson to meet me at my appointments up to about the middle of September, with the understanding that afterwards joint debates will cease as I will be accompanied by other Republican speakers who will each day cover all the time.

Yours truly,

D. L. RUSSELL.

Wilmington, N. C., July 25th.

Who?

Editor of the CAROLINIAN: While Bryan is saying that you must not crucify mankind on a cross of gold I am constrained to ask, Who is crucifying men and women with hunger want and nakedness? Who has stopped industry and blasted enterprise? Who has driven capital out of sight and labor into the streets? Who? The party that substituted the policy of Free Trade for that of Protection; the party that, in addition to this, is urging a financial system that will debase the currency and destroy the savings of the industrious paid in 100 cent dollars by repaying them in half coin. These are the men that have crucified labor and filled the mouths of children with emptiness and fed the young with hunger.

A WORKING MAN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 31, 1896.

The most encouraging reports are received from all sections of the country by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. Some of these reports, especially from States where for a time it looked as though the silver craze would overwhelm the common sense of the people, show that a strong reaction has already set in and that upon second thought many Republicans who conscientiously believe in the free coinage of silver have concluded that they cannot afford to sacrifice everything else they believe in for the sake of one thing which argument has convinced them would be at best but a doubtful experiment when attempted by this government alone; consequently they will support McKinley and Hobart whose administration they know will not be experimental, but will be conducted along the true and tried lines which have made other Republican administrations successful and the country prosperous. Everywhere Republicans are preaching the doctrine of common sense, and thousands of old time Republicans who have been led astray by glittering promises are returning to the fold.

It having been stated by officials of the Knights of Labor that the labor organizations of the country were practically solid for Bryan and free silver, Mr. George W. Meyer, Minneapolis, president of the journeyman stone cutters association of North America, who has been in Washington on business, was asked for his opinion. He said: "The labor men in Minnesota will not make money an issue in this campaign. While there are many who would like to see the free coinage of silver become a law, yet they will not vote for it. They will vote for protection. I found this same sentiment in Wisconsin, Iowa and the two Dakotas. While, of course, in the Dakotas the silver feeling is strong, protection will carry the States. In Minnesota labor is a strong factor in politics, having only recently shown its strength by nominating Loren Fletcher for a third term in Congress, although he is opposed to the free coinage of silver without international agreement, and his rival for the nomination was a pronounced silver man. Labor men will not support McKinley because they love him, but because of the principles he has always advocated.

The Republican party's platform and principles is happily condensed in the following short extract from a recent speech made dy Maj. McKinley, which will be sent out in large quantities by the Committee:

> "The Republican party stands for honest money and the chance to earn it by honest toil.
>
> William McKinley."

Every Republican newspaper in the country ought to keep this extract standing in its blackest type, during the campaign, and the slips containing it which are being sent out by the Congressional Committee should be put before the eyes of every voter.

Republicans expect a red hot fight in Nebraska, but all the information which comes to Washington adds to the belief that the State will go Republican. For instance, Mr. W. F. Gurley, of Omaha, who is now in Washington, says: "The fact that Mr. Bryan is a resident of the State is not going to have much influence, as people generally realize that this is a fight for principles rather than persons. Mr. Bryan has always been regarded as more of a Populist than a Democrat, and that account I doubt if he will receive the undivided support of the Nebraska Democrats. But what cheers most is the fact that every Republican has his coat off and is working with earnestness and confidence for the election of McKinley and Hobart."

Blaine's Prediction.

During the campaign of 1892 James G. Blaine uttered the following remarkable prediction:

"I love my country and my countrymen; I am an American, and I rejoice every day that I am. I enjoy the general prosperity of my country, and I know that the workingmen of this country are the best paid, the best fed and the best clothed of any laborers on the face of the earth. Many of them have homes of their own. They are surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. I shudder, however, at the very thought that the time has come when all this will change, when the general prosperity of the country will be destroyed; when the great body of workingmen in this land who are now so prosperous will hear their wives and children cry for bread; that the day must come when the great factories and manufactories of the land will shut down and where is now life and activity there will be the silence of the tomb. And the reason why this must be so is this: The great Southern wing of the Democratic party is determined to establish the doctrine of free trade in this land. It will be assisted by Northern allies. There is a great body of visionary but educated men who are employed day by day in writing free trade essays and arguments in favor of the doctrine, which find their way to every newspaper in the land. The great body of our people have never experienced the sufferings which always result when protective principles are laid aside. In the very near future those forces which are now working will be strong enough to defeat at the polls the party advocating the doctrine of protection. The people will then see, as they have never seen before, that they cannot be prosperous and have work while the principle of protection is threatened. In the midst of their sufferings they will learn that the only way they can be prosperous and happy is to vote for the party that has built up the industries by which they have gained a livelihood, because they will then see clearly that when the manufactory is shut down there is no demand for the only thing which they have to sell, which is their labor.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Farms and the Cities.

Richmond State (Dem.)

Candidate Bryan in his celebrated convention speech said:

"You tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn your cities and save your farms and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destoy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country."

That is catchy and flashy, but unsound. It was a sop to the farmers and tickles their ears and exaggerates their prejudice against the cities. The impression it naturally makes on the thoughtless is that the cities are dependent on the farms, but that the farms are independent of the cities. But if that be true, what does the farmer care for prices? If he can live on his farm in prosperity independently of the cities, what does he care whether wheat be worth sixty cents or a dollar?

We fully appreciate the fact that agriculture lies at the basis of existence, for without it the world would soon starve. But the farmer is dependent on the cities for a market for his surplus products, and if the cities do not flourish he is poor. On the other hand, give him a flourishing condition of business in the trade centers and the farmer is sure to prosper.

No man liveth unto himself. The cities are dependent on the farmer and the farmers on the cities, and as one prospers the other prospers. The farmer, therefore, pursues a suicidal course when he does anything that will retard the progress of the trade centres and the great industrial enterprises thereof.

Watson on Bryan

Thomas E. Watson, the Populist nominee for Vice President, had this to say of Bryan after his nomination at Chicago:

"It did not make any particular difference who the Democrats nominated at Chicago, for, as the thing now stands, the nominee hasn't the slightest chance to be elected; but when they swallowed three-fourths of our platform without batting the eyes and selected as standard bearer a brilliant young orator who had said he would bolt the Democratic party if it nominated a gold standard candidate on a gold standard platform, the situation becomes complex.

If Mr. Bryan carried in his hand the vote of the Democratic House and Senate, I, for one, would trust him to carry out these platform pledges. But he does not do so. He can no more answer for his colleagues in the public service now than he could in 1892, or in 1893. He knows, just as we know, that some of the guiltiest criminals in the crime of 1892 and 1893 have been renominated by the Democratic party—some for the House and some for the Senate.

Dressing Billy Bryan up in Populist raiment makes Billy an attractive figure to our admiring gaze; but, as long as he remains mixed in with the scrub sheep of the Democratic flock, we are much inclined to say to him, in the language of the ancient anecdote: 'We love *you*, Billy, but d—n your company.'"

Just now everybody is beginning to take a Spring Medicine. And it is a good thing do provided you take Simmons Liver Regulator, the best Spring Medicine. It's a sluggish liver that clogs the system and makes bad blood. A dose a day of Simmons Liver Regulator makes a new man out of you, and a new woman too. Look out for the red Z on the package. It is Simmons Liver Regulator you want.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Bryan's Dilemma.

Boston Advertiser.

Bryan cannot accept the St. Louis nomination without such palpable treachery to his associate on the Chicago ticket as will make the country cry shame upon him. He cannot decline the nomination without giving up the last vestige of hope for success at the polls.

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, will make poor blood rich. It is a food for over-taxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil or even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a great many cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, of Johnston & Co.

Savannah, Ga.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

Cures Nervous Troubles and Indigestion.

Mr. W. T. Nelson, president of the Second National Bank, of Jackson, Tenn., says: "For indigestion and nervous trouble, I would rather give up any remedy than Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. As a nerve tranquilizer and restorative, it is all that can be desired. It is not a narcotic in any sense, but produces the happiest effects upon the disordered nervous system. I consider it an invaluable remedy, and have for several years been recommending it to my friends.

Is He Populist or Democrat?

Utica Press.

Is Bryan more of a Democrat or more of a Populist? Which? If the former, then he will stand for that party and repudiate the other. If the latter, he will decline the honors proffered at Chicago and accept those from the tumult at St. Louis. On which platform does he stand? The crown of thorns is pressing his own head just now and it is for him to say if he will cling to the cross of Democracy or Populism, and the indications are that he will be crucified on one or both this fall.

The Ideal Panacea

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says, "I regard Dr King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years, and have never found anything so beneficial, or gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE UNIVERSITY

36 Teachers, 534 Students. Tuition $60 a year, Board $8 a month, 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy.

Address President WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

DEPARTMENTS, well equipped. 27 teachers, 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at County seat August 1st, to fill free tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No fee tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $130. Address, President CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

Prof. Smith, for 12 Years Principal of the

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal by World's Exposition

For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $50, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 100 successful graduates—in 10 banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.

☞ In order that your letters may reach this College state this notice and address as below.

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventive of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tonic specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 50c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 9th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. SHERWIN, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases.

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

NEW YORK

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers both City, N. C, and other Firms as may be desired

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 1896.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst. to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to the Seminary, and at the close of school it created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly,

R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1896.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly,

Charles T. Keetch, Rec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GOLD BUGS, GOLD BUGS

Call and find out something about before you decide; and

FREE SILVER.

We can explain it to you as plain as day that we sell both Silver and Gold articles so low you would think there was no use to put over either. What pretty and cheap Gold Watches. They look so stylish; and just look at those handsome

CUFF BUTTONS.

I want one of those

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SETS!

They are so neat and solid Silver At that price, just think of it. You would think silver was free now by the extreme low prices we are charging for articles such

Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Table Forks, Tea, Table and Desert Spoons.

Call and find out all about Gold and Silver before you decide to buy elsewhere.

Hathaway Bros.

THE RELIABLE JEWELERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Cor. Main and Water Streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dy Rim Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon Johnson, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley Lemuel Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Caleb G. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Alex Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, A. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Black, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, H. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored: Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corinthian, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Louis Brown, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Overman, W. M.; C. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; R. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets second 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Advance Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; Wm. Stevens, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; T. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Merrick, Treasurer.

Daughters of Rebekah No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; Mrs. Margaret H. Pool, Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Brothers, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sawyer, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Fiber Creek Council No. 1269; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Sawyer, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Hall, Vice Dictator; F. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Walker, Assistant Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pythian Temple No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, C. C.; W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; W. L. Bonnell, Col. R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Sawyer.

Court: Thomas P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk; John T. Overman, Register of Deeds; M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer; John S. Morris, County Examiner, Garden Point.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Albemarle Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Model School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 5, 1896.

Don't be fooled again.

Experience is a good teacher.

Second crop Irish potatoes are being planted.

The most of the cotton in this locality is looking well.

"Laboring Man" asks some pertinent questions in another column.

Will, or will not, a Fair be held here this Fall? The indications are that there will not be.

A number of Populists hereabout declare that they will not support Bryan.

Some of the "middle of the road" politicians are now considering the muddle of the ticket.

The Populists of this District will hold their Congressional Convention at Edenton on the 19th inst.

See the call of M. B. Culpepper, Chairman, for the Senatorial Convention of this District on the 27th inst.

The State Colored Normal School advertised in another column is one of the best institutions of its kind in the State.

The predictions of the weather prophets for June and July came very nearly true. They forecast fewer rainy days in August.

New enterprises mean work. Work means good wages. Good wages mean prosperity. To secure these there must be Protection.

The Populists of this County hold their Convention here to-morrow to elect delegates to the State and District Conventions.

Since the Chairman of their National party got down on his knees to the Populists at St. Louis, and the Chairman of the State is doing the same thing at Raleigh, numbers of self-respecting Democrats hereabout look and act as though they are being humiliated.

Our lumber men will recall, with anything but satisfaction, the fact that William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for President, introduced a bill (H. R. 8797) "to place rough lumber on the free list." It was on May 17, 1892, that Free Trader Bryan, then a member of Congress, made this effort to destroy our lumber interests.

Senator Pritchard has always been an ardent friend of silver, but he is likewise an ardent Republican. In a recent interview, in reply to the question how, as a friend of silver, he could so earnestly espouse the Republican platform, replied: "I am a silver man, but I did not propose to accept free silver coupled with free trade, free corruption, free fraud, and free everything else that is bad." This is the position of silver Republicans generally.

Manager M. K. King, of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, called a few days ago to make inquiry in relation to the proposed Pier at Oriental referred to in the CAROLINIAN. He stated that on seeing the notice he made some investigation, and that he felt disposed to cooperate when the business men at that locality as well as at the points that would be benefited by the increase of trade guaranteed a fair proportion of the cost of building the Pier. This seems reasonable. It is an old adage that "the gods help those who help themselves." Let the live business men at Oriental move in the matter, and let those at Elizabeth City and Newberne who would naturally be largely benefited by the increasing trade, join. When this is done the Railroad Company will act.

On Wednesday evening last, at the Railroad wharf, the gasoline boat "Filena" exploded, blowing off the upper deck and injuring six persons, to wit: Capt. Cha's D. Lester, breaking both legs, with other serious injuries; his two sons William and Charles, badly burning the one and fracturing an arm of the other; William Roberts, engineer, ribs broken; Leonard Owens, laborer, face, arms and hand burned, and Mrs John Owens, a passenger from Collington, both legs broken, one so badly mangled as to require amputation, which was performed by Drs Lumsden and Wood.

——The "Filena" is owned by Mr. W. G. Banks, of Powell's Point, and about a year ago was fitted up with a gas engine. The vessel was loaded with merchandize and was ready to start for the lower Sounds. The freight was removed and the vessel towed to Poindexter Creek where she sank, resting on bottom with deck just above water.

——LATER: The injuries sustained by William Lester were more dangerous than at first supposed. After intense suffering, he died on Sunday morning. His remains were taken to Manteo, his former home, for interment. His age was 21. Mrs Owens is doing as well as can be expected, but Capt. Lester is not so well.

Read our Washington letter this week.

Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

The Boy Orator of the Platitudes is hard at work borrowing some more quotations for campaign use.

A question: Will free silver increase labor or make a market?

See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

It is not the lack of money that has produced the present stagnation of business but lack of work.

Read the articles "Unfortunate for the South," and "Big Corruption Fund," on second page.

A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid gloye for $1 at Moses Weisel's

The Republican Convention of the Second Senatorial District will be held at Plymouth on August 21. See call in another column.

The Populists of this District will hold their Senatorial Convention at Edenton on the 19th inst.

Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

To "Cephas" the CAROLINIAN makes this reply, that the repeal of the Sherman law did not alter the legal character of the dollars coined thereunder.

Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

For Twenty-five Cents, in advance, the CAROLINIAN will be sent to any address during the campaign.

See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

W. S. Bartlett esq., the popular Sheriff of Camden, was married to Mrs Spencer, of South Mills, on the 29th ult. Rev. Dr. Overby officiated. The CAROLINIAN extends sincere congratulations.

To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

Zoeller having such a big run on his $4 Crayon for $2.90, he will continue this low price a short while longer. Large line of frames to select from.

In whatever you engage pursue it with steadiness, as though you were determined to succeed. A vascillating mind never accomplished anything worth naming. There is nothing like a fixed, steady aim.

FOR RENT—A new and comfortable House on Martin street, 1st door South of Church. Apply to N. Underwood, on Church street.

Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

A moderate self-confidence is the foundation of true manliness of character, and the source of whence have issued most of the noblest enterprises in the world's history. Nothing great was ever done without a proper self-esteem—a quality which becomes objectionable only when it is allowed to preponderate over better feelings.

Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

To "Citizen" the CAROLINIAN will say that its position cannot be misunderstood. It has always advocated honest and fair elections; a protective tariff that permits our own people to produce what is in our power to produce without buying in foreign lands, to the end that our laboring people may be kept employed, so that there will be a ready demand for our farm products in our own country, as in the years of the past; a reciprocity arrangement that permits us to trade with foreign countries that will trade with us, instead of surrendering our advantages without compensation, as under this present Democratic Administration; and a sound and stable currency, where every dollar is as good as the best currency as any land beneath the sun.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:09 and will set to-night at 7:02.—Mr. T. T. Whitcomb has moved into his new house on the corner of Pearl and Martin streets. In arrangement and construction it is a model residence.—Miss Wingate, of Wake Forest, spent a few days last week on a visit to the family of Dr. J. H. White on upper Main street.—The Telephone Company has put up a number of additional phones.—Who toils not triumphs not.—Character is the only bank that never breaks.—Mr. Joseph Wilson and daughter are off on a visit to his son at Burlington, this State.—Miss Fannie Dawson has returned from St. John's Hospital, Baltimore, very much benefited.—Misses Florence Sawyer and Mae Nash are visiting friends at Sawyer's Creek.—It is a noted fact that while many wages have been cut down those of sin have not.—Heat and Humidity have been having a very warm handshaking the past week.—Mis P. H. Gregory is visiting at South Mills.—The 7,000 gallon Water Tank, on J. F. Sander's building, on Poindexter street, is a boon to the citizens of that locality, supplying them with water for street-sprinkling and other purposes. It is filled by an engine.—An old Bachelor cynically remarks that a woman knows a bargain after she has been married long enough.—The road to success that isn't steep is an exception.—It was at an Ice Cream parlor. The fair little maiden, sat by his side
Eating ice cream and cake,
While he sat all in a shiver, thinking
Of the cash it would take.

—The tug "Ann and Maria," of the Branning Lumber Company, of Edenton, has been overhauled at Willey's Ways.—Conscience makes cowards of some and busybodies of others.—The ideal wife seldom becomes the real one.—The more powder a girl has on her face the more she fires up when told of it.—Wet weather is foretold by a red sunrise while a red sunset indicates fair weather.—The Rambler reports improvements in progress in different parts of the City.—The Listener overheard the following: "Darling, we'll have a lot to contend with when we are married," said a young man. "Yes, dear, we'll have each other," was heard in reply.—The reports from John B. Brockett continue unfavorable.—Contractor W. H. Breen has been absent for several weeks quite sick at his home in Alexandria, Va.—"Take care," saith the Poet:

If free your lips would keep from slips,
Five things observe with care:
Of whom you speak, to whom you speak,
And how, and when and where.

It is wise advice, especially at this particular time.—The steamer J. W. Harring is being overhauled at Willey's ways.—Mr. Walter S. Harrison, of Powell's Point, called on Saturday and paid his respects.—Some people call a man who can make a statement that sounds great and means nothing a statesman.—Mr. R. O. Preyor and daughter have returned from a short visit to Cleveland, O.—Prayer is the heart's desire directed God-ward.—Street Commissioner Berry is having a force kept busy and good work is being done.—The melons and canteloups are fine this season, and, too, they are quite abundant and very cheap.—"We never lose anything by keeping our engagements punctually," remarked a rather prompt gentleman the other day. "Except half hour's time writing for the other fellow," responded another in the crowd.—This is the Versifier's last:

"Make hay while the sun shines,"
Is advice often needed;
"Make love while the moon shines"
Is oftener heeded.

—The exaggerater sometimes exaggerates people's confidence in him.—A Literary Society has been organized here. They meet at the Collegiate Institute Building.—On the 25th ult, a young lady lost a valuable gold watch somewhere on East Main street. The name "Mattie" and initials "M. D. B." were engraved inside the case. On leaving it at Selig's, on Water street, the finder will be liberally rewarded.—We are glad to learn that Mrs Prof. Wm. M. Hinton and two daughters, on Sheppard street, who have been seriously ill, are no the way to speedy recovery.—It required 31,000 feet of tin to cover the Cotton Factory. H. O. Hill did the work.—Mr. Newton Underwood is off on a business trip to the central section of the State.—The stalls at the Market House will be exposed for rent at public auction next Monday.—A young Rhymster says:

It's all very well for the poets of passion
To celebrate kissing with amorous fire,
But I wish osculation had ne'er been invented
When I'm expected to kiss Aunt Maria.

—Read Hathaway Bro's new advertisement.—After popping the question the fellow generally question the Pop.—There were 16 converts from Corrinth Baptist Church immersed at the usual place here on Sunday. A large crowd witnessed it.—Four prisoners broke out and escaped from the County jail on Monday night.—There was a trial before Justice John Cartwright on Monday that attracted quite a crowd. A Jewess, named Lizzie Erzenberg had a warrant issued for the arrest of five colored women on the charge of entering her room and taking $75 from a trunk. Counsel was employed on both sides, but there being insufficient evidence, the arrested parties were discharged.—The "Perquimans Guards," of Hertford, a finely equipped Company in command of Capt. T. G. Skinner, arrived on the Monday afternoon train. In the evening, joined by our "Naval Reserves," in command of Lieut, W. J. Griffin, there was a grand parade on our principal streets. They all left on the Excursion to Nags Head yesterday. It was the largest that ever went from here. For want of room the Steamer could not take near all that wanted to go.—Mr. H. O. Hill left on the Neuse last night to attend the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows at Newberne.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S
ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LEFT

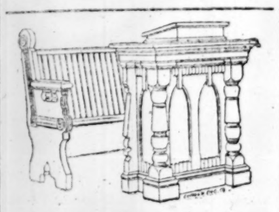
—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.



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Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Truck Boxes
—AND—
CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Anthony Commander is on the sick list.

Mrs J. S. Bell returned Saturday from Norfolk.

David Simpson has returned from Port Jarvis, N. Y.

Rev. E. Overton, of Edenton, was in the city Saturday.

Revival meetings are being held at Prevortown Mission this week.

Rev. George W. Williams returned last week from a trip to Greenville.

Mrs. Gracie Lewis and son James left Thursday on a visit to Cresswell.

The house of Albert Sawyer which burned down last week, was insured.

Rev. B. L. Harrison, of Petersburg, spent sometime in the city last week.

Mrs. L. A. Brown has returned from her recent visit to her former home at Raleigh.

A lawn party for the benefit of the Presbyterian church was given at A. L. Hawkins' on Thursday.

The protracted meeting at Union Chapel church closed Sunday with the baptism of several persons.

A. J. Ferrebee, of Shawboro, and J. B. Dey, of Snowden, were in the City yesterday.

Edward Berry and Miss Polly Cowell were happily united in the bonds of holy matrimony on Thursday night last.

Special attention is called to the announcement of the 6th annual session of the State Normal School in this column.

The funeral of Mrs. T. R. V. Harrison was preached at Mt. Lebanon church on Wednesday. Mrs. Portlet who was at her bedside left Monday for her home in Norfolk.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on "good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE
FOUND
SOMETHING
VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bought at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date patterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the LEADER OF LOW PRICES in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St, Elizabeth City, N. C

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Paints, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY IS Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

A BARGAIN.

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE
NEW YORK SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Will be mailed to any Address in the United States Outside of New York City.

From Now until November 8, 1896,

Upon Recipt of 15c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER SAME PERIOD ONLY 65c.

—THINK OF IT—

New York's Best and Most Pregressive Republican Sunday Newspaper for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.

Send your order at once.

THE ADVERTISER, *No. 29 PARK ROW NEW YORK.*

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 30 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $60. Send for large catalogue.

No. 18—Surrey Harness. Price $14.50. A good as sells for $20.

No. 725—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

More

Medicinal value, more skill, care, expense, more wonderful cures and more curative power in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Than in any other. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Ohio's Haunted House.

At Woodstock, a small station on the Pan Handle, near Milford Center, Ohio, is a haunted house that is pointed out with awe and trembling by trainmen. The colored sleeping car porters say their prayers when passing the old stone structure day or night. It has been standing there for thirty years, as the story goes, and for twenty-three years has remained unoccupied, save by ghosts. It is well preserved. I saw no evidences of decay. The roof is as sound and waterproof as it was a quarter of a century ago. The walls are uncracked. Not a pane of glass is broken in any window. Surrounding it are trees, grass, bushes and flowers, all fresher and greener and brighter than those in adjoining lots. In the immediate neighborhood are houses less than half the age of this abode of the shades, that have wet cellars, rotten foundations, seamy walls and leaky roofs. The people wonder if the haunted house will ever decay.

Twenty-three years ago the family of five occupying this house were murdered. The bloody deed was done on a wash day. The clothes had been hung to dry on a line in a rear room on the second floor. This room can be seen from the railroad. We passed the house on Sunday afternoon, and the passengers crowded to the south side of the train to get a good look. There were exclamations. "See the line with the clothes hanging on it!" I saw both. Every passenger on the train saw both as plainly as the moon can be seen when not a cloud flecks the sky. We were not running fast, and the house was less than 100 yards away. Of course, the view of the room's interior was obtained through the window panes. It could not have been a hallucination or an optical illusion. Too many disinterested persons saw precisely what I saw—the clothes hanging on the line.

Hundreds of people from all parts of Ohio have visited this haunted house. They, too, have seen from the outside, through the window panes, the clothes hanging on the line, but no mortal man has ever been able to discover in that mysterious room a stitch of clothing or a fragment of a line! Investigation after investigation has been made of the peculiar phenomenon, but science has so far failed to explain it. For twenty-three years the clothes and line have been seen through the window, while the room has remained vacant. I asked some boys at Woodstock how it happened that they had not broken the windows, and was informed that they would as lief drown themselves in the Olentangy River as cast a stone at that house.—New York Press.

A Paper Refrigerator.

The following simple method of keeping ice water in a common pitcher is worth knowing: Put a layer of cotton batting between two sheets of wrapping paper three inches higher than the pitcher. Fasten the ends of the paper and batting together, forming a circle. Paste a cover over one end of the batting and paper. This cover, when over a pitcher, must come close to the stand and so exclude the air, and ice will keep a long time. This paper cover will be found of great service in a sick room for both milk and water pitchers.

A railway is to be made across the field of Waterloo.

WOMEN DISCOURAGED.

GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASONS FOR THE BLUES.

Doctors Fail to Understand Symptoms That Are Danger Signals.

A marked trait in woman's character is to place implicit confidence in her physician.

A man must work entirely from theory in the treatment of female diseases, for unfortunately facts based upon actual knowledge, belong to the female sex alone. Many women who periodically suffer with attacks of faintness, dizziness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" or want-to-be-left-alone feeling, do not at first realize that these are the infallible symptoms of womb trouble and the forerunners of great suffering.

Soon they grow to feel that the doctor does not understand their case. Then they remember that "a woman best understands a woman's ills," and turn to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter is but one positive illustration of this fact:—

"Four years ago I began to suffer with great weakness of the generative organs. My womb was prolapsed; I suffered with continual backache and all the other pains that accompany that weakness. I tried doctor after doctor, had operations. The final operation after which I became a total wreck, was scraping of the womb. A friend, one day, recommended to my husband your Compound. He bought me a bottle. The relief I experienced after taking it, was wonderful. I continued its use, and I am glad to say my recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knows me."—Mrs. B. Bluhm, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

NYNU—31

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

The Second National Gathering Meets at St. Louis.

BRYAN AND WATSON NAMED.

The People's Party Held a Four Days' Session in the St. Louis Auditorium and, After Nominating William J. Bryan for President and Thomas E. Watson for Vice-President, Adjourned Sine Die.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—William Jennings Bryan, Democratic candidate for President, was nominated for the same office by the National Populist Convention yesterday, and the Populist ticket is now Bryan and Watson. As in the case of Watson for second place only one ballot was needed to nominate Bryan, his only opponent being

SENATOR STEWART.
(A former Republican who is on the Credentials Committee).

Colonel S. F. Norton, of Illinois, who was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The nomination of Bryan marked the conclusion of this, the second Populist National Convention. The body remained in session four days and the proceedings were sensational and unique from the beginning to the close.

The convention was held in the St. Louis Auditorium, the same building in which the Republicans nominated McKinley and Hobart. The representation was based on the Populist vote for President in 1892, Texas and North Carolina having the largest number of delegates, and the convention was the largest ever held in this country. There were nearly 1400 delegates.

On the first day the delegates were called to order by Mr. Taubenbeck, Chairman of the National Committee. After considerable speechmaking Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, was chosen Temporary Chairman without a vote, all the factions avoiding a trial of strength by common consent. This was practically all that was accomplished during the day's session.

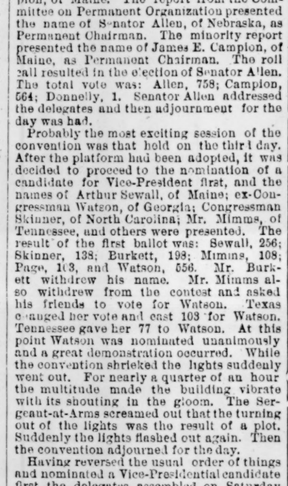
The second day was devoted to effecting permanent organization. A hot fight took place over the chairmanship, those delegates (called "Middle of the Road Men") who favored the nomination of a straight Populist ticket, instead of the endorsement of Bryan, urging the election of James E. Campion, of Maine. The report from the Committee on Permanent Organization presented the name of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, as Permanent Chairman. The minority report presented the name of James E. Campion, of Maine, as Permanent Chairman. The roll call resulted in the election of Senator Allen. The total vote was: Allen, 758; Campion, 564; Donnelly, 1. Senator Allen addressed the delegates and then adjournment for the day was had.

Probably the most exciting session of the convention was that held on the third day. After the platform had been adopted, it was decided to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President first, and the names of Arthur Sewall, of Maine; ex-Congressman Watson, of Georgia; Congressman Skinner, of North Carolina; Mr. Mimms, of Tennessee, and others were presented. The result of the first ballot was: Sewall, 256; Skinner, 138; Burkett, 198; Mimms, 108; Page, 103, and Watson, 556. Mr. Burkett withdrew his name. Mr. Mimms also withdrew from the contest and asked his friends to vote for Watson. Texas changed her vote and cast 103 for Watson. Tennessee gave her 77 to Watson. At this point Watson was nominated unanimously and a great demonstration occurred. While the convention shrieked the lights suddenly went out. For nearly a quarter of an hour the multitude made the building vibrate with its shouting in the gloom. The Sergeant-at-Arms screamed out that the turning out of the lights was the result of a plot. Suddenly the lights flashed out again. Then the convention adjourned for the day.

Having reversed the usual order of things and nominated a Vice-Presidential candidate first, the delegates assembled on Saturday morning to complete the ticket by the nomination of their candidate for President.

As William J. Bryan had on Friday night, when Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, was named for Vice-President, declared that if Arthur Sewall, of Maine, by running mate on the Democratic ticket, was rejected by the convention he would refuse the nomination, the delegates were in a quandary as to what action to take, although they were overwhelmingly in favor of selecting Bryan, even against his protest.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Allen at half-past nine o'clock, and after prayer by the Rev. Dr. Kent, of Washington, the Chairman repeated his previous ruling, that the amendment, adopted by the convention giving the nomination of a Vice-President the preference over the nomination of President made the selection of National Committeemen the next order of business, and



MARY E. LEASE.
(The Kansas orator and politician who addressed the Populist Convention).

the Chairman went on with the naming of National Committeemen. When this was completed the Committee on Notification was named. Then the Chair announced that the convention was ready to receive nominations for President.

Alabama was the first State called for nominations, and George Gaither of that State yielded to James B. Weaver, of Iowa, who, he said, would name the man who would be the running mate of Tom Watson. Mr. Weaver was then introduced by Chairman Allen, and he made an eloquent speech nominating William J. Bryan, of Nebraska. Bryan's name was received with wild applause, almost every delegate in the convention standing on chairs and shouting. A gigantic wooden cross, surmounted by a golden crown, was brought in and carried around the hall. The guidons of the States were raised, and a portrait of Bryan was displayed, and numerous devices were carried around the hall, on which were various inscriptions, all declaring for Bryan. All the States joined in the enthusiasm except Missouri, Texas, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

The most prominent men in the convention, including many "middle of the road" leaders, followed with speeches seconding the nomination of Bryan.

Henry W. Call, of New York, was deputed to speak for Maine. He proceeded to oppose Bryan's nomination, and closed by nominating S. F. Norton, of Chicago, for President. J. S. Coxey, of Ohio, was also placed in nomination.

It was half-past three o'clock when the roll-call for nominations was completed, and then the Chairman informed the convention that it would be necessary to give to the National Committee plenary power to do all the things the convention could itself do. This was agreed to, and thus absolute and unrestricted authority has been conferred on the National Committee over all matters in which the party is interested.

Then the call of States for votes on the Presidential candidates began, and Coxey being withdrawn, only Bryan, of Nebraska, and Norton, of Illinois, remained. The result of the ballot was then officially announced: For Bryan, 1042 votes; for Norton, 321 votes. Donnelly got 1 vote in Connecticut and 2 in Ohio. Debs got 8 in Ohio and Coxey 1 in Ohio.

Before the Secretary could finish the announcement a great uproar of enthusiasm began, and the huge crucifix, with its gilded crown, was carried at the head of a procession. It was followed by flags, banners and State guidons. Deafening yells, whistles and catcalls were kept up industriously for ten minutes. Then there was a comparative lull in the tumult, a motion to adjourn was carried, and the Populist Convention was at an end.

WATSON A FARMER AND A LAWYER.

Was Elected to the Fifty-Second Congress as a Democrat.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Thomas E. Watson, of Thomson, Ga., Populist nominee for Vice-President, was born in Columbia County, Georgia, September 5, 1856. He received a common school education and was then sent to Mercer University, Macon, Ga. At the end of the sophomore year he left college for lack of funds and taught school two years. He read law under Judge W. R. McLaws, of Augusta, Ga., and was admitted to the bar, commencing the practice of the profession at Thomson, Ga., his old home, in November, 1876.

He was a member of the Georgia Legislature 1882-3 and was Democratic Elector for the State-at-large in 1888. Besides practising law, he has been and is still largely interested in farming. He was elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 5156 votes, as against 597 votes for Anthony E. Williams, Republican. He was twice defeated for Congress as a Populist.

Watson's unique personality made him a conspicuous figure in the House of Representatives. He was a fiery debater and took part in numerous hot parliamentary fights. In personal appearance Watson is thin and angular, with a close-shaven face of intellectual cast and a thick mop of auburn hair.

THE POPULIST PLATFORM.

It Favors Free Coinage, an Income Tax and Government Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.—The Populist platform, as reported by the majority of the Committee on Resolutions and adopted by the convention, is as follows:

The People's party, assembled in National Convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that, through the connivance of the present and preceding Administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour.

We realize that while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the Constitutional con-

CONGRESSMAN C. A. TOWNE, OF MINNESOTA.
(Free Silver man who bolted from the late National Republican Convention.)

trol and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's Government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our Legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of Democracy. To restore the Government intended by the fathers, and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control, by the adoption of the following:

Declaration of Principles.

1. We demand a National money, safe and sound, issued by the general Government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the Government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the consent of foreign Nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be steadily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt made by the present Administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

6. We demand that the Government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding Administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of Government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax, to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the Income Tax law as a misinterpretation of the Constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on a non-partisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations which result in the impairment, if not the destruction, of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizen, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads, should never be alienated, mortgaged, or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof of the debtor companies; and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the Government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests therein, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the Government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people, and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freights.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts, and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their interest and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the post office system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

Land.

1. True policy demands that the National and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should by lawful means be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the land grant frauds by which the Pacific railroad companies have, through the connivance of the Interior Department, robbed multitudes of actual bona fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exception of mineral land from such grants after as well as before the patent.

3. We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the National Homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

Direct Legislation.

We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum, under proper constitutional safeguards.

General Propositions.

1. We demand the election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great Republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

3. We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia and the early admission of the Territories as States.

4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the elective franchise and an untrammelled ballot are essential to government of, for, and by the people, the People's party condemn the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the States as unrepublican and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State Legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

SWEPT BY A CLOUDBURST.

Golden, Col., Partly Wiped Out and a Number of People Killed.

A cloudburst swept away part of Golden, Col. The loss of life is estimated variously at ten to fifty. Golden is the capital of Jefferson County, and has 6500 inhabitants. It is on Clear Creek.

The cloudburst struck Golden and instantly deluged the place with water. The bridge across Clear Creek at Fourth street was carried away.

There were eight or ten people on it at the time, and it was believed all are lost. Others living on the opposite side of the creek were carried away by the flood and it is thought were drowned.

A number of dwellings have been completely swept away. The town was left in total darkness, and it was with the greatest difficulty the fire department, assisted by scores of citizens, were enabled to search the submerged district.

Twenty-five summer tourists, encamped near Morrison, Col., were caught in the cloudburst.

Prominent People.

A peerage has been conferred upon Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, South Africa.

Many critics think that William Butler Yates is the coming Irish poet. He is now thirty-one years old.

Messrs. Rhodes, Hammond, Phillips and Farrar, of Johannesburg fame, are, between them, said to be worth $100,000,000.

Secretary Morton will return to Nebraska and go to farming when he leaves the Cabinet. He has a fine estate in that State.

Seven colleges have conferred the degree of LL. D. on General Francis A. Walker, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Neal Dow, who is ninety-two years old, was in Boston the other day, in attendance upon the fiftieth anniversary of the Old Bay State Division, Sons of Temperance, at Tremont Temple.

Lord Brassey has been installed as Grand Master of the United States Grand Lodge of Victorian Free Masons. The ceremony was a most imposing one, over 2000 brethren being present.

Sir William MacGregor, who has been awarded the founders' medal of the Royal Geographical Society, is the son of an Aberdeenshire plowman. He took a medical degree at Aberdeen University.

Charles Field Haviland, the famous chinamaker, of Limoges, is dead. He emigrated from America to Limoges in 1851 and established a large trade with the United States, and continued in the business up to the time of his death. He was sixty-four years of age.

Samuel Plimsoll, called the "sailors' friend," and the originator of the famous "mark" so well-known by sailors, is in New York with the avowed object of helping to remove the prejudices between this country and Great Britain, which he has been told are existing.

The Queen of Sweden, who is one of the richest women in the world, owes her great wealth to the gambling tables at Weisbaden, which were owned by her brother, from whom she inherited her vast fortune. Her Majesty, who is a bit eccentric, always dresses in the costume of the Salvation Army, to which organization she belongs.

Professor Dr. A. Bastian, Director of the Berlin Museum of Ethnology, though in the possession of a good income, a man past middle age and of established reputation in the scientific world, with no other motive but to serve science or perish, has gone to the land of the Minotses, in the interior of China, whence no traveler has ever returned alive.

The nominee of the Democratic National Convention comes from remarkable stock. It has been developed within the past few days that the great-grandmother of William J. Bryan is still living. Her name is Mary T. Cobb, and she resides at New Lebanon, Ind. She was born in the State of Kentucky in 1802, and is therefore at present in her ninety-fifth year.

For a Third Ticket.

The gold standard Democratic conference at Chicago finished its work. It provided for the selection of a National Committee of one from each State in sympathy with the movement, the committee to meet on August 7 at Indianapolis, Ind., and issue a formal call for a National Convention, to be held not later than September 2, and intrusted an Executive Committee with the work of organizing State meetings.

Robert E. Lewis for Governor.

After a long struggle lasting all day in the Missouri Republican State Convention at Springfield, Robert E. Lewis, of Henry County, was nominated for Governor. The platform adopted in substance approved of every plank in the St. Louis platform and indorsed the nomination of McKinley and Hobart.

A Boycott on the Ohio Militia.

The Central Labor Union at Cleveland, Ohio, discussed the Brown strike. After a score of radical speeches had been made it was decided by unanimous vote to boycott every firm in Cleveland which furnishes employment to members of the State militia.

A New Herd of Buffaloes.

A herd of buffaloes, numbering about eighty head, has been found in Presidio County, Texas. Dr. J. B. Taylor, a wealthy ranchman, intends to round them up and place them on his ranch.

Gold in Burmah.

Active operations looking to the development of the mineral wealth of Upper Burmah are about to be commenced. A promising gold reef has been discovered in the Wuntho district, and coal of excellent quality is reported from Lawksawk, in the Southern Shan country.

A Rich Prize.

The derelict bark Janet Court, valued with her cargo of nitrate of soda, at $168,000, was towed into the Port of New York to be sold as a prize, having been recovered by the steamship Innerly.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

31	MILK AND CREAM.		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			21,977
Condensed milk, gals.....			187
Cream, gals.....			696
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Extras.....	—	@	15
Firsts.....	14	@	14½
Thirds to seconds.....	11½	@	13½
State—Fancy.....	14	@	14½
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	—	@	14
Western Im. Creamery.....	10	@	12
Western Dairy.....	9	@	12
Factory, firsts.....	—	@	10
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	6½
Full cream, good to prime..	5½	@	6½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair.....	2	@	3
Part skims, choice.....	—	@	5
Full skims.....	1	@	1½
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh.....	13½	@	14
Jersey—Fancy.....	15	@	16
Western—Prime to choice....	12½	@	13
Southern—Best.....	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.....	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	1 12½	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 00
Pea, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 02½
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 07½	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 22½	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	—	@	1 30
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	—	@	1 70
Green peas, bbls.....	70	@	72½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Blackberries, ₱ qt.....	2	@	8
Raspberries, ₱ pint.....	3	@	5
Plums, wild goose, ₱ qt.....	4	@	6
Peaches, Del., ₱ basket.....	40	@	75
Watermelons, ₱ 100.....	8 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₱ carrier.....	20	@	1 25
Gooseberries, ₱ qt.....	3	@	5
Huckleberries, ₱ qt.....	5	@	6
Currants, ₱ qt.....	2	@	5
Apples, bough, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ case.....	1 00	@	1 25
Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	3 00
	HOPS.		
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice.....	6½	@	8
Common to prime.....	3	@	5
Old odds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Southern, new, ₱ bbl.	75	@	90
L. I., in bulk.....	87	@	1 12
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100.....	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, Eastern Shore, ₱ bbl.	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co., ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 00
Squash, nearby, ₱ bbl.....	40	@	60
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks.....	10	@	35
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches.....	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl.....	60	@	70
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ crate....	30	@	40
Green peas, ₱ bag.....	—	@	50
String beans, ₱ bag.....	25	@	35
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches.....	75	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches..	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl.....	—	@	3 00
Cucumbers, Jersey, ₱ box....	60	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 50
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100....	50	@	1 00
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed.....	65	@	70
Straw—Long rye.....	90	@	1 00
Oat.....	45	@	50
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	12
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair.....	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	15	@	25
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	—	@	11
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb.....	14	@	18
Western, light weight.....	11	@	14
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	11½	@	12
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb.....	13	@	13½
Geese, ₱ lb.....	17	@	18
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 25	@	2 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Patents.....	4 10	@	4 35
Spring Patents.....	3 45	@	3 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	69⅝
September.....	—	@	63½
Corn—No. 2.....	32	@	32⅛
Oats—No. 2 White.....	24½	@	25
Ungraded White.....	24	@	28½
Rye—No. 2, Western.....	37	@	37½
Barley—Feeding.....	31½	@	32
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 50	@	4 00
Clover.....	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	3.00c	@	3.05c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.....	6¼	@	7¾
Milch cows, com. to good ..	—	@	..
Calves, city dressed.....	7	@	10½
Country dressed.....	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	2 70	@	3 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 75	@	5 85
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 60	@	4 10
Dressed.....	5	@	6½

ALONE ON A WRECKED SCHOONER.

A Forgotten Passenger Left Locked in the Cabin.

Albert Jackson had a terrible experience as a result of the recent storm which swept over the Gulf and the St. Andrew's Bay section of Florida. Jackson left as a passenger on the schooner Jessie P., which plies between St. Andrew's Bay and Pensacola. Soon after the schooner left she was caught in the storm and dismantled. Thinking the vessel was doomed, the crew hastily deserted, forgetting Mr. Jackson, who was asleep in the cabin. The schooner, unmanned, drifted and they did not return, as they concluded that the Jessie P. had gone down.

But the schooner, though badly shattered, rode out the gale and five days after she was deserted her drifting hull was sighted by a fishing smack. The fisherman boarded the wreck, and while on deck heard a noise in the cabin. The hatches, which were battened down, were broken open and the cabin entered. There Jackson was found on the floor, almost unconscious, kicking at a number of huge rats which were trying to gnaw him. His kicks caused the noise which attracted the attention of the fishermen.

Jackson was almost exhausted by hunger and thirst, having had but a few biscuits and a pitcher of water in five days. When he awoke and found he was deserted, he made desperate but futile efforts to break the hatches and escape from the cabin. When the rats attacked him his mind almost gave way, and had not help come when it did he thinks he would soon have been a raving maniac.

Newsy Gleanings.

The army worm has spread in Canada.

Millions of grasshoppers flew over Lincoln, Neb.

Yellow fever prevails at Vera Cruz and Acapulco, Mexico.

Melon lice are ruining crops in the neighborhood of Newport, Ky.

Bank notes raised from $2 to $10 by skilled counterfeiters are numerous in Chicago.

Philadelphia banks tendered $6,100,000 in gold for the United States Treasury gold reserve.

Italy has a new magazine rifle, which holds only six cartridges, but can be filled and discharged in fifteen seconds.

Fifteen hundred Mexican residents of San Antonio, Texas, and vicinity are about to form a colony in Southern Mexico.

The Western oat crop this year is likely to be light and chaffy, but what could you expect for seven or eight cents a bushel?

It is reported from Constantinople that the Turks there, as private individuals, are constantly arming themselves by purchasing revolvers.

"Jubilee" Benson, the famous plunger of several years ago, has been arrested for debt, and is now an inmate of the jail at Birmingham, England.

The elm tree beetle is committing great ravages in the Waterbury (Conn.) districts. Within the last two weeks scores of trees have been denuded and many killed.

The Iowa Anti-Cigarette law was declared unconstitutional in St. Paul, Minn., the grounds for the decision being the same as in the Original Package Liquor law.

Hansen, the Norwegian ski runner, is going to the New Siberian Islands to inspect the depots of provisions left there for Nansen and to search for traces of the expedition.

Judge Stone, of Lawrence, Mass., has decided that the Irish flag is a foreign one. The controversy arose over the flying of the flag on an unfinished school house, in violation of the statutes of the commonwealth.

A lock of Napoleon's hair, cut when the Emperor was on board the Bellerophon at Plymouth, in August, 1815, and sent with a letter to Capel Lofft, of Troston, Suffolk, was sold at Sotheby's in London the other day for $153.

The Ohio State Board of Agriculture has purchased the cabin in which General Grant was born down in Clermont County, and has removed it to the fair grounds at Columbus, where it is to be protected by a pavilion built around it of stone, iron and glass. A statue of General Grant will be placed upon the tower of the pavilion.

THEIR ALL SWEPT AWAY.

A Terrific Cloudburst in the Wilds of West Virginia.

The news of a cloudburst and by far the most destructive which has occurred in West Virginia has just been received. This time the scene of destruction was in Calhoun County, in the central part of the State, in the territory bordering on Steer, Yellow and Straight Creeks. The elements broke loose with terrific force, flooding the entire county with a deluge of water ten feet deep. The three creeks swelled to enormous proportions, and hardly a building of any kind remains to mark the course of the streams. Three fatalities are reported. Mrs. Wooffter and her daughter and Sarah Stephens in their efforts to save their household effects were carried away in their own homes and drowned.

On Yellow Creek four houses and a sawmill were carried the entire course of the stream. Several booms containing thousands of logs were forced from their moorings. There is not even a fence to be seen to mark off the division of the farm lands.

The scene of this disaster is in the wilds of West Virginia, where there are neither telegraphic communication nor railroads. A poor class of farmers make up the population, and to-day they are without a single possession. All the crops were destroyed, leaving them without means of food. Unless assistance can be sent to them, starvation will follow. Farmers who were in good circumstances are penniless. To estimate the loss is impossible. This is the fifth cloudburst occurring in West Virginia during the last month, each one being worse than the former. Entire reconstruction was necessary on the Baltimore and Ohio for a distance of fifty miles.

CONVICTS BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

The Prison Guards Shoot Some of Them and All Are Recaptured.

A gang of forty convicts from the United States Penitentiary were working on the prison farm on the Fort Leavenworth (Kan.) reservation when they became mutinous and made a break for liberty. The guards started shooting as soon as the prisoners ran, and nearly all the convicts dropped to the ground to avoid being killed.

George Yeast, the leader of the outbreak, refused to surrender, and tried to get into some brush. Six loads of buckshot were emptied into him, and he received death wounds. Yeast is an Indian Territory desperado. S. F. Dove refused to stop running until he was shot in the hip and abdomen and was knocked down with the butt end of a pistol. Sam Mills gained the Missouri River bank and was about to jump in when he was shot in the left leg and badly wounded. The prisoners shot were long-term Territory horse thieves with bad records.

When the prisoners who were shot were brought to the jail yard 200 convicts started a second mutiny, and the guards, to protect themselves, were about to fire into them. Warden French arrived just in time and got the men into their cells.

Robert Garrett Dead.

Robert Garrett, ex-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the head of the widely known banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons, died at Deer Park, Md. Mr. Garrett had been in poor health since he retired from the Presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio system in 1887. In recent years he had been mentally, as well as physically, unfit to take part in business. Robert Garrett was the eldest son of John W. Garrett. He was born in Baltimore on April 9, 1847. His father was President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from 1857 until his death at Deer Park on September 26, 1884.

Engine Falls Through a Bridge.

A locomotive went through the Vandalia Railroad Bridge, over Walnut Fork, Ind., killing three men. The run was being made to see if the track was safe after the heavy rain. Five men were aboard the engine when it went down. Engineer Frank Bowman, of Terre Haute, escaped with a few bruises. Road Supervisor J. S. Brouthers was severely injured. The killed are: John Hibber, fireman, of Logansport; N. B. Fowler, conductor, of Terre Haute; Charles McKenzie, brakeman, of Terre Haute.

Suicide of a Notorious Swindler.

Roman I. Zubof, alias Reuben Lipman, who called himself a Russian Count, one of the most successful adventurers who ever imposed upon society in this country, committed suicide by hanging himself in Jefferson Market Prison, New York City. An hour before, as he was boarding the American Line steamship New York, bound for England, he had been arrested on a charge of swindling. Zubof hanged himself with an ordinary linen handkerchief.

Porto Ricoans Called to Arms.

A revolutionary address to the residents of Porto Rico was read in all the towns of that island. Advices from the island stated that the people are preparing for an uprising against Spain's oppression, and will join hands with Cuba in battling for liberty. The address to the Porto Ricoans was issued by Dr. J. Julius Rosa, of New York City, the President of the Revolutionary Committee of Porto Rico in the United States.

German Cruiser Lost.

The German third-class cruiser Iltis was lost in a typhoon on July 23, ten miles northward of the Shan-Tung Promontory, China. Ten of the men were saved. All of the others, about seventy-five men, including the officers, perished. The Iltis was a small cruiser of 1,359 tons displacement, with two ten and one-half centimetre guns and two light guns. She was launched in 1878, having cost about $138,000.

Silver Headquarters Chosen.

William P. St. John, acting for the Democratic and Free Silver National Committees, engaged headquarters for both committees at the Bartholdi Hotel, New York City. The building is at Twenty-third street and Broadway, and its northerly front is on Madison Square, within a stone's throw of the building where the Republican National headquarters is situated.

Damage by Hail in South Dakota.

The loss by the recent hail storm in Yankton, Clay, and Union Counties, South Dakota, is now estimated at $100,000. Growing cr